FAMILIAR OLD PRAYER REVISED TO SUIT MODERN MOTHERS.

Experience of a Girl in a New York Hall Bedroom-Summer Fashions -To Repair Furniture.

"The Mothers' Club is revolutionizing the training of children," said a grandmother lately, according to a writer in the New York Tribune. "I will question no longer if with propriety I may be called an oldfashioned old lady. My recent visit to my grandchildren-my first personal acquaintance with them-has settled the matter. The night after my arrival my little grandson, five years old, insisted that grandmother should put him to bed. 'When he is snugly tucked in,' said his mother, 'he will begin crooning Kipling's "Mandalay," his favorite recitation just now. For a long time it was "The Hunting of the Shark." His rendering of "Mandalay" is original with him, and you will think it musical, I am sure. After "Mandalay" comes "Our Father"-that he will say with you, line by line, as he lies on his pil-

er, I had positive convictions concerning of the hall for the purpose. 'blanket prayers,' but suppressed them, as | I try to be a wise mother-in-law.

"When the curly head was on its pillow, trees' and the rest of it in his quaint way. expected his as a matter of course to fol- which was a dozen times a day. low with 'Now I lay me,' but he had never was sound asleep.

never learned the little verse, and his mother replied: 'Why, mother dear, that could get any light or air was to sit by night should not be eaten. It carries the or as much as the crop will bear, provided remedies can be combined and sprayed belongs to the past, like teaching children | the window, and as my trunk had to stand | danger of poisoning in it. to kneel, and many other things. Do we there, I had perforce to sit on the trunk; want our children to kneel when they ask and a trunk can be improved upon as a us for anything? The Mothers' Club has place of continuous repose. I have sat objectionable, with the suggestion in the line, "If I should die before I wake." How needle cruel to implant such a thought in the child's mind! I remember too well the long hours I have lain awake lest I should die in my sleep. The model parent of to-day has advanced beyond the convictions of the model parent of yesterday, when to impress upon a child a fear of death and to keep in his remembrance that he must surely die was the duty of every good father and

"Think of the funerals children were made to attend when you were a child-the funereal selections of the old school readers, the horrible gloom that fell upon a whenever death crossed threshold, the clocks stopped, the pictures covered or turned to the wall, and all the rest. Perhaps the fulfillment of the promise "There shall be no more death" is nearer than many suppose; for what is death when robbed of the fear of it-that fear which has been a positive cult for centuries? I for one believe that the blessed day is coming when to die will be simply passing on, and, outside of the circle of the dear ones of the departed, it will be almost "without observation." Certainly there will be a welcome absence of funeral pageants, the doing away in time with sepulchral urns and chapels for their preservation. Memorial monuments will then be in some form contributing to the world's betterment. The wearing of mouring will be a thing of the past, and that blemish on many a fair rural landscape, the neglected old graveyard, will have disappeared. Funeral "processions' will no more go about the

streets. "Now, when I had recovered somewhat from my amazement at my daughter's arguments, 'Why not a revision of the little prayer under such serious condemnations? ventured to suggest. So now the little | Philadelphia Times. fellow is saying:

"Now I lay me down to steep; I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to keep; When in the morning light I wake, Lead Thou my feet that I may take The path of love for Thy dear sake.

## Sleeves and Skirts.

New York Sun.

The flowing effect is the latest feature of the much-developed sleeve which, in addition to the width, shows in many instances | means to show you. a fall of lace or a ruffle of some sort falling numerical order of the month in which you over the hand. The flowing sleeve is shown | were born-oh, no! you need not tell me. in its most exaggerated widths among the fancy silk wraps or coats, as they are more

from the shoulders to the elbow, below which the fullness spreads into a large puff gathered into a band at the wrist, with a frill of lace falling over the hand. Another pretty sleeve is tucked crosswise a few inches down from the shoulder, giving the effect of a cap, below which the sleeve is tucked in vertical lines to just above the elbow, where the fullness forms a puff. More vertical tucks confine it at

The sleeve which is a puff from the shoulder to the elbow, below which it is to the oldest inhabitant. close fitting, is very popular with young girls in Paris, if the foreign fashion budgets are correct, but it is not a mode which is very much in evidence here just at present. A very simple sleeve seen in some of model, gathered in at the shoulder and fit of the woman who has a superabundance again at the wrist, where there is a band, of too, too solid flesh. Another band confines the fullness just above the elbow. This is especially pretty for young girls.

For organdles and dressy thin gowns the elbow sleeve, with frills for a finish, is the thing to have. Transparent sleeves dull foulard of the taffeta or pongee order for demi-dress occasions are as much the is good if covered with a well powdered or mode as ever, and quite as long, extending | scattered design. well over the hands. In net, so much used in combination with lace for dressy gowns avoided. this season, there is a sleeve tucked in vertical lines above the elbow and fitting | effect than a light, wiry texture. the arm closely. Below this is a full bishop, gathered close at the wrist, with a frill of lace falling over the hand, nearly covering | or voile, but voile mounted on limp, soft Uultra-fashionable Parisians wear the silk is good, especially if heavily trimmed flowing sleeves with a fall of lace inside. at the edge. As to the waists of summer gowns, they are dressy enough, but simple to a degree compared with some of the skirts, which are elaborate beyond the power of description, covered as they are with tucks, insertions of lace, stitched bands, plaitings and flounces of varying kinds. A skirt set forth as the latest thing to wear with fancy waists is made of taffeta muslin, which is something thinner than taffeta, and yet

not a gauze. These skirts are trimmed with side plaitings from the knees down, each one edged with black velvet ribbon. Plaitings, in fact, are one of the latest modes of trimming, but do not always appear in flounces. One black taffeta skirt shows a hip yoke of plaits outlined with black velvet ribbon. is not to conceal the possession of super-The plaits begin at either side of a narrow | fluous flesh, front breadth, also outlined down either side with velvet ribbon. A plaited flounce narrower at the side of the front than at the back is headed with velvet ribbon, and | New York Commercial Advertiser. the little bolero is all in plaits edged with

Another element in the skirt decorations is the lacing of various widths. Sometimes style dies hard. Thus it is that a white and velvet ribbon is used, but silk may be util-1zed very prettily. One form is a wide lacing, threaded through embroidered eyelets around the skirt at the knee, below and shady prospect the effect of the yellow which it flares out very full. The ends are dining room is really quite enchanting. An tied in a knot at the back and finished with tassels or pendants, or the lacing may be- on Long island has the walls paneled to

### Renewing Old Furniture. New England Farmer.

sette bow.

Low old rockers are comfortable to sit are inexpensive are worth repairing at a are of daffodil yellow and white. small cost of labor and material. Low splint-bottomed rockers that have been thrown away" are chairs that the female portion of the family like the best and are

Cut out the splint seat and then is the best time to sand-paper and varnish the frame if it is dull or solled. When dry fit some very strong, heavy cloth such as sail cloth, or duck to the seat and tack it on to the rounds using a two ounce flat-headed low it. Cover with a corduror or cotton at any furniture store, finish with a gimp, | washed. terial. If the covering is heavy it will be that the wearing of dotted and open-mesh fructifying capital.

FOR FEMININE READERS better to bind with tape or braid, then put veils injures a fine skin-a dictum that is on the gimp and stitch them all on together likely to have more effect than the years of and tack on over the duck. Nice hardwood furniture can be renewed | sult to the sight. at home at a slight cost, as it is the labor that is the most expensive. Paint or varnish can be easily taken off if a good stock of patience, a bottle (10 cents' worth) of full strength ammonia, two sheets of No. nish. Take a roll of cloth about as large as your finger to dip in the ammonia, as I will eat the flesh on the fingers, and a straight putty knife, rub the ammonia with the cloth on about three or four inches square of wood and follow with the knife. When dry it will disclose the places where the knife did not hit and can be gone over again in the same way. Rub down with the sandpaper, being careful to rub in the

### Misery of the Hall Bedroom.

New York Evening Sun. -The woman who had arrived grew reflective. "I shall never forget my hall hall bedroom in New York, but no pen can tell all its miseries. I came to New York fresh from the ample spaces of a country home. I took a hall bedroom because it was the only room in the house I could with an 'Oriental' tapestry; a washstand, | rolling. a screen, a shelf curtained off with hooks chairs and a useless piece of furniture "Now, being an old-fashioned grandmoth- treasures, I could turn around with care, day wear. Threadings of narrow black velov opening the door so as to utilize a part

"My typewriter knocked out the little stand in one round. Could it have sat still, it would have stood the burden. But I had to move the stand whenever I wanted to and the light turned low, the little fellow | dress, or to get at my trunk, and as I did began to repeat 'The wind is in the palm | not remove the typewriter, but simply dragged the stand around, the poor thing | seems. The essential thing to insure sucquickly collapsed. The landlady looked se- cess is careful attention to details. The Then, crossing his hands on his breast, he | vere when I told her. When I got another | smaller the ice is broken in packing the said 'Our Father.' When that was done I stand I carefully lifted my typewriter freezer the better it will do its work. The whenever I wanted to move the stand, | best salt to use is that which is known as

heard it, and before I could repeat it he from the hooks without the slightest provo- the start. The correct method is that of solutions are sure specifics for most fungi, "I could not help asking why he had screen, and then bring a chair to stand on rapidly as the freezing goes on. Ice cream ught us that "Now I lay me" is highly | upon it for hours, tailor fashion, mendir my clothes, when my very soul loathed the

"It was an acrobatic feat to dress in tha room in the morning. I never shall forget some of my maddening struggles to get into my clothes in two square feet of space. For six months I never knew how my back hair loked, for it was too dark over by the glass to see. My destructive tendencies came out strong, for I pulled down first the curtains over my clothes, and then those at the window, pole and all. I had to keep a good many things in my trunk and whenever I wanted to get at them, I had to first remove a mass of caught on his hook a clam. books, papers and manuscript from the lid | shell was hidden the largest and most peror else open it and let them slide down behind. I had to sit on my trunk to play my typewriter, because neither of the chairs

was high enough.' "And so you hate the hall bedroom" "Why, no; I don't know that I do. That I got my first check there; \$20, for a 2,000word story. When I opened the envelope and saw that check, I grew faint. It was the revulsion, after six months of grim, he thinks the pearl is worth \$50,000. heartrending determination. Then laughed and cried, and grew hysterical. Any one with any experience could have told me that one swallow did not make summer; but to me it was the beginning of success. And so it proved. I have not lived in a hall bedroom since. "And now?

The woman who had arrived was silent, and looked straight ahead of her. Ther she laughed and rose suddenly. as I was when I got that check," she said.

### A Mean Trick.

If you wish to know the age of your dearspeaking innocently, of course, with a farcrets-for-anything" expression in your eyes. "There is a very simple problem in arithmetic which very few persons are able to see

possible. I wonder if you can do it?" Your fair enemy is on her dignity at once and Think of a number corresponding to the (To make the explanation clear we will assume that the figure is 2-standing for February-and the age is thirty.) multiply that figure by 2. "and add 5. Done that? Well, multiply that by 50, and add your own age. From the total subtract 365, and to the result add Now, what number have you got? "Two hundred and thirty," replies the person addressed. "Isn't that correct?" you exclaim. "You are one of the very few persons who have managed it.'

But you don't tell your victim that she was born in February and that she is thirty years of age. You have arrived at this result by separating the figures 230 in 2 (February) and 30. And you can do this with everybody's age. Try it on the hotel piazzi this summer. You will be able to find out every one's summers, and if you tell your own cleverness you will soon find vourself the most disliked person known

### Fushions for Stout Figures Philadelphia Times.

This is what she said:

Dull materials are better than those with gloss or luster. All-over patterns may be selected.

Fabrics with a satiny surface should be A heavy, limp material gives a smaller Cloth, cashmere, crepelines and similar materials are preferable to poplin, alpaca,

Gray, fawn and biscuit tints should be avoided Let the skirt fit tightly just to the turn of the hips; from thence full and flowing to conceal the curves of the figure. Omit the wide, thick waist strip; have in-

stead a narrow, flat galloon with a single flat hook, but let it be exactly at the waist Let the skirt be simply attached to a flat band of silk er a double silk galloon about half an inch in width. Do not have bodices or blouses which are

worn beneath the skirt cut with a frill belcw the waist. These latter items may be adopted also with good results by the woman whose aim

## A Cheerful Dining Room.

The idea that a dining room should be novelty. When its windows give on a green apartment of this description in a cottage gin at either side of the front with a ro- within seven inches of the tops of the doors, and all the woodwork is painted ivory white. Above the paneling is a stenciled frieze in shades of daffodil, orange and chestnut. The rug is in shades of brown and dull. soft blues. The tiled fireplace is in yellowish brown. The chair seats are of chest-

## Odds and Ends.

nut brown leather. The window hangings

Boas of every description are seen, from ostrich and coque feathers to the silk and ribbon ruche.

New cabbage, cucumbers, lettuce and onions cut up together and dressed with oil and vinegar make an excellent salad. Among the fads of the hour in jewelry is the floral brooch. It is most effective when the fruit or flowers of the pin match the

If you do not own a palette knife for tack. Take care to tack it on the upper scraping batter, dough or other cooking side that the upper covering can go on be- mixtures from dishes, buy one at once. The broad flexible blade bends to the side of the tapestry, which can be found in remnants | bowl or pan and leaves it as clean as if

which can also be found to match the ma- | A jate fad of the complexion specialist is

protest from the oculist of its harmful re-

The Gainsborough hat is to have a rival in the "Nell Gwynne," which is somewhat similar, but differs principally in the arrangement of the trimming. The feathers are set under the brim where it flares up, 1-2 sandpaper and a can of the nicest var- instead of above it, as in the Gainsborough. Women who serve delicate circular and semi-circular sandwiches often bake the bread for them in pound baking powder or coffee tins, which they keep for the purpose. A circular-shaped bread pan for the purpose is to be found. These usually have regular corrugations marking the slices. The plan of hooking dresses upon the back seems to be one of the French fads same way as the grain of the wood. When this season, most of the French gowns beit is perfectly clean varnish with fine brush. Ing fastened in this way. It does away

with many of the difficulties which the

dressmaker encounters in trying to arrange

the complicated fronts, but in nine cases

out of ten it ruins the effect of the back,

which is perhaps the most noticeable line in Bread and butter crisp, which is so often served with salads, is made of freshly baked bread. For the purpose a square loaf

Touches of black velvet to set off the gown or hat are becoming almost indiswall, with a little stand beneath, two the side of a hat of palest blue or pink, with the ends hanging slightly over the which was writing desk, bookcase and a pretty and novel idea is to wear one of dressing case combined. When my trunk | those velvet knots at the nape of the neck and my typewriter were added to these on the slightly low neckdresses used for vet ribbon through embroidered muslin beading are also taking on either collar or

That it is a difficult thing to make ice cream at home is a rather firmly established general belief. As it happens, though, it is not nearly so difficult as it ice cream salt. Lumpy cream is usually "My dresses were continually falling the result of turning the freezer rapidly at cation and I had always to move the turning slowly at first and more and more than 1,000 pounds were ap- but to be effectual they must be applied

### A PEARL OF GREAT PRICE.

Found in the Mississippi and Valued at \$50,000

Chicago Evening Post. Three weeks ago last Friday a Wisconsin current until he reached Prairie du Chien. Somewhere between those two fect pearl ever found in America. This

pearl is now locked in a vault at H. used, but that half a ton gave a larger hall bedroom witnessed my first triumph. knows anything about pearls is going to for it to-day. He refused to sell it, because

passed it by and rediscovered it only by chance, When the Prairie du Chien fisher "I wish I could ever be as happy again | tracted his attention and he opened it, half i expecting to get a pearl or a barouche. But as good results as the same proportion of he saw nothing and tossed it aside on the | nitrogen and phosphoric acid with 200 utes later his wife entered the shed to ask him to hurry for dinner. While she was

and peered into it. Then the clamfisher heard a shriek. He umped across the table to where his wife | favorable the limit of 1,000 pounds should stood speechless with the shell in her hand, and snatched it away from her. There hid- in the experiment is the result obtained on den under the hinge, almost out of sight, Long island, where the soil may be very was a massive pearl the like of which the clammer had never seen before. He dug it out, carefully cutting away the shell that | nature of his own soil, as some soils may had grown over it, and started on the jump | be richer in one substance more than in for his boat. When he reached the nearest telegraph office he wired to a man in portion should be nitrate of soda, as it is Prairie du Chien to come to the island and | very soluble, dried blood or tankage supsee what he had found. .

The Prairie du Chien man reached the clammer's shanty that night and before he from bone it will contain about 3 per cent. went away he had the pearl and the clammer had a check for \$17,500. It took a lot of | phosphoric acid is necessary, there will not argument to persuade the fisher to part | be enough nitrogen from that source only; with the stone. He said it was his wife's | hence nitrate of soda should also be apand he wanted her to wear it. The big | plied. check, however, was too much for him and he finally gave up the pearl with one pro-"My wife's name is Mary," he said. "If

you call that pearl the 'Queen Mary' you may take it along with you.' So it is entirely within the range of things possible that on the throat of a princess will glow the pearl named for the wife of an humble Mississippi-river clam

since Mr. Deakin bought it a fortnight ago pronounce it the most wonderful ever found n America. They say also that it is equaled by few in any other part of the world. It weighs 103 grains and is pearand so lustrous that one can see the reglows with warm lights and seems to be alive with opalescent color.

The "Queen Mary" has changed owners three times since it was discovered. The Prairie du Chien man sold it for \$25,000, the figure well-nigh "broke" him. "When I saw that pearl," he said to-day, cent I had. No such pearl has ever been found in America, and it is one of the most

when it was transferred the last time in London with \$200 worth of diamonds added, it cost \$16,000." Mr. Deakin's principal pleasure in life nowadays is to show the prize to people

who appreciate its beauties. From the lake front hotels to-day there was a steady stream of callers, every one of whom declared the "Queen Mary" to be peerless.

## WALL-STREET PHILANTHROPISTS.

Kindly Effort to Supply Securities for the Public to Buy.

W. G. Nicholas, in New York Telegraph. Philanthropic insiders in Wall street are lying awake nights to devise ways and means of putting easy money into the pockets of their fellow-stockholders, and, ncidentally, of finding means to supply popular demand for securities into lope to prevent a famine of railroad and industrial obligations.

The seventeen gentlemen who have engineered the consolidation of the two great tobacco companies are distressed lest the grasp the purpose of the deal, and in order to set matters right one of the Wall-street

that the originators and managers of the consolidation gave no thought to the fact | that the deal would result in the production of new securities to the extent of \$92,000,000 for the public to trade in. The additional output was an incident of the consolidation and not one of its objects. The real tion of \$170,000,000 under the old plan and \$92,000,000 more under the new, in a smaller corporation more closely held.

Analysts gather from the explanation that the insiders will be content to retain control of the mammoth combination with stock of a holding company capitalized at

The Late Potato Crop.

Philadelphia Record. The potato crop is a very important one, especially on land that is costly, as the crop nust first pay interest on the capital invested before it can give a profit. In Ohio Farmer. those sections where early potatoes are grown for market fertilizers are used in his beast." So says a certain old-fashioned crop is treated liberally in that respect. promote the comfort of his live stock. A If the farmer does not use fertilizers he horrid means of human torture is to exmay lose in yield of crop, and if he uses pose one, naked and bound, to the bites too much fertilizer the cost may be too of flies and mosquitoes. Almost equally great in proportion to the gain in potatoes. cruel is it in "fly time" to expose our the largest that can be grown, but the one and other flies. For several years we have that gives the largest crop at the least cost. used on our horses and our milk cows one in bulletin No. 187 of the New York agri- the Farmer, to keep the flies away. On cultural experiment station, Geneva, show our horses' legs, back, breasts and is best. Remove all the crust and cut into results that are contradictory to the prac- necks we apply it with a wide brush each the thinnest possible slices, spreading the tice in that section, and, as custom and morning in fly time, before going to mowend lightly with butter before cutting each. practice seem to be followed almost everying, plowing, etc. It keeps the flies away Then roll every slice in a tight roll and where until overthrown, the results should almost entirely for one day, and is so fasten it with a wooden toothpick. Lay the be interesting to all who grow potatoes. cheap that we think it pays its way to rolls on a flat pan in a quick oven and bake It has long been claimed that potash in us in the increased efficiency of the teams until lightly browned. A light sprinkling of the soil is the most essential plant food for work and in the saving of feed and afford. It had in it a cot, covered by day | cheese may be added to each slice before | for potatoes, but recent experiments teach | horse flesh. Applied daily on the milk than potash, seem to be the ingredients they cannot well reach with tail or head. most necessary for the production of good it not only keeps them more quiet at milkcrops. The mixture used on Long island ing time, but gives them peace and relief contains 4 per cent of nitrogen, 8 per cent. in pasture, and in part prevents the rapid of phosphoric acid and 10 per cent. of shrinkage of milk so common in "fly time. potash, equivalent to eighty pounds nitro- It is said, also, to prevent the stings of the 200 pounds of actual potash would rep-resent about 400 pounds of muriate of dairy cows, and carefully note results, potash. Of course, where the land is rich With us they have clearly paid both in

or when stable manure has been spread, pockets. or some leguminous crop turned under, the proportions of plant foods given as fertilizer must be goverened by the conditions as well as by the previous crops grown | Beet Sugar Gazette. on the land.

Four years' tests with various amounts of fertilizer, during which 500 pounds up to | horticultural department of the Michigan one ton per acre were used, show that 1,000 Agricultural College, says that nearly all pounds is the largest quantity that can be the chewing insects which attack our trees used with profit, the money gain on 1,000 can be destroyed by the use of arsenic, pounds being nearly twice as much as for while Bordeaux mixture or copper sulphate plied. It is evident, however, that growers when the insects are hatching and before the gain in potatoes keeps pace with the expense. For instance, if 1,000 pounds of fertilizer will give more profit than 500 fertilizer will give more profit than 500 treatments can be used are the canker him? I don't see his name about now."

The first continued and splayed upon the trees at one application. Among the insects and diseases for which these treatments can be used are the canker him? I don't see his name about now."

The first continued and splayed upon the trees at one application. Among the insects and diseases for which these treatments can be used are the canker him? I don't see his name about now." plant foods already existing in the soil. then it is cheaper to use 1,000 pounds than a smaller quantity. Growers who content themselves, therefore, with the application of from 200 to 400 pounds of fertilizer per acre on potatoes may save the expense of fertilizer, but they lose the gain that might be derived from a greater amount. This rule applies also to other crops. The farmer who uses fertilizers should not be too economical in their application, as he loses time, labor and crop by not using the full imit of fertilizer that his crop will bear. On the Long islanid farms the land is made to produce to its fullest capacity; hence as much as one ton of fertilizer per acre has been applied, and with profit; but the experiments show not that too much was Deakin's art rooms in the Fine Arts build- | profit in proportion to cost, though 1,000 pounds per acre is regarded by many farmers in the United States, as an exceedingly heavy application upon one acre. Which fertilizer to use for potatoes depends, as stated, upon the conditions of the soil, climate, railfall, etc., but the exasual formula of 4 per cent. of nitrogen, 8 advantage, as the potash may be decreased ducing the yield of potatoes. Nor did an increase of nitrogen over the 4 per cent. make a gain in the crop. It is evident, therefore, that the potato growers have been too extravagant in the use of potash, see what he had found. One big shell at- and that a formula containing eighty

pounds nitrogen, 160 pounds phosphoric acid of our country's possibilities. and seventy pounds potash per ton will give pounds of potash. It must not be overooked that a failure to secure a good crop may not be due to the fertilizers. If there to be found in a few localities, and which is insufficient moisture, an inferior variety if widely distributed, would arouse an inwaiting she idly picked up one of the shells of potatoes used, or the land is not given thorough cultivation, there will be a diminished yield, but if the conditions are the influence of which will be felt by al be applied. The formula for potatoes given different from that of other localities; in the United States, especially throughout hence each farmer must understand the the South.

the others. In the use of nitrogen only a plying the remainder. Superphosphate is excellent for its phosphoric acid, and it of nitrogen, but, as only 8 per cent, of

The New Gravel Road Law.

This law amends Section 5091, R. S., 1881, which authorizes boards of commissioners to improve public highways, by adding a proviso that when a petition shall so provide, the board of commissioners and the viewers shall have power and authority to establish any portion of a proposed imimprovement by changing the highway to run over lands not before used for that purpose, upon the assessment and payment of damages.

House enrolled act No. 83 amends the law forbidding the hauling of heavy loads over shaped, measuring more than three-quar- gravel roads and turnpikes when they are ters of an inch in length and five-eighths | in such a condition as to be cut up and inof an inch in diameter. It is a perfect pink, jured by heavy hauling, so as to define flection of one's face in it. In the sun it | vehicle itself is very heavy, and what shall be deemed wide or narrow tires. The Appel- | plants, but do not apply it on the leaves. late Court held, in two recent decisions, that the former law was so indefinite as to it the plants will take on a green tinge these points as to be difficult of enforce- and grow rapidly. It is the best substance ment. The act provides that it shall be un-Mr. Deakin, naturally enough, will not di- lawful for any person to hauf over any vulge the price he paid for it, but he says | turnpike, gravel or macadamized road when | it is thawing so as to break through, or by reason of wet weather, is in condition to be load on any vehicle with tires "of less than stroy the birds, as they catch them on three inches," the combined weight of perfect in the world. It is a curio. I was | which load and vehicle shall be more than | taken possession of by martens, which can | Nothing less than \$50,000 can persuade me | the vehicle, weighs more than 3,700 pounds to part with it and, perhaps, I won't sell it on any vehicle with tires of three inches for that. Pearls have doubled in price the and less than four inches in width, or last few years. I know of one that sold in | more than 4,000 pounds where the vehicle New York two years ago for \$1,000, and | has tires that are four inches and less than five inches in width, or more than 4,500 pounds, where the vehicle has tires five nches or more in width. Violations of the act are to be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for each load so hauled. The question what should be considered a load of more than 2,500 pounds under the law, before it was amended, was raised in a recent case where a driver for the Standard Oil Company was arrested on a charge of hauling an excessive load, and he took the ground that his wagon and tank constituted his vehicle and his load wheels had cut through a gravel road and | ways and that ashes are excellent for fill-"stalled" his three horses.

## Handling Colts.

Indiana Farmer. for young colts, and said that he liked to and the inferior, hence much depends upon begin the education of the colt when not the packing. It is claimed that Danish which they can pour their hard-earned sur- | more than a day old, says the Country | butter is no better than that produced in plus. Only by working overtime can they Gentleman. First catch the colt and hold | America and Canadian dairies, yet Danish him by putting one arm in front and one the center of the body; fasten him in the use extra care in shipping their butter to front and he tries to go backward. Fasten | market in a manner to attract attention him at the rear and he tries to go forward. | and impress upon the buyer that it is of public should fail to fully and correctly | We should understand this law, which is a | the best quality, part of the nature of the colt, when we try to govern him. You can easily hold the colt news services puts out an inspired expla- if you place one arm under the neck and the other under the ham. Handle the colt first on one side, then on the other, then give him a lump of sugar. He may not eat it at first, but pass it across his mouth and he will soon learn to like it.

him. Next give him a lesson in the use of the halter. If you put the halter on him underlying purpose, it is explained, is to | and pull, he goes back. To counteract this, lodge the control and management of the | place a strap around his body just in front combined companies, with their capitaliza- of his hind legs. Attach a rope to this, and run it through a ring in the halter. When the colt goes back pull him up to you, then give him some sugar. When you are able to handle the colt well with the naiter, give him some lessons in driving. Let the old horse teach the colts its quarter of a billion capitalization if their first lesson, and to do this, I take a they can do it by owning a majority of the pair of old carriage wheels on an axle. To swing the business on an investment of ends; the longest ends, extending in front, for winter laying, as the late ones do not mainder if they should at any time need bar is placed just in front of the wheels, do not grow examine them carefully for money for other enterprises and invest- extending out far enough to hitch the colts | the large lice on their heads, necks and

You have now shown the colt your power

over him, and that you do not wish to hurt

get used to hearing the wheels roll behind them, so that they are not afraid when hitched to a wagon.

Comfort and Cash.

"The merciful man regardeth the life of large quantities, and even the late potato book. The merciful man also studies to The most profitable crop is not necessarily cows and horses to the bites of horse flies Experiments on Long island, conducted by of the excellent preparations (and there are Professors Hall and Jordan, and published several) advertised from time to time in that nitrogen and phosphoric acid, rather | cows' backs, legs and other parts which gen, 160 pounds phosphoric acid and 200 the fly on the cows' backs which cause pounds potash in each ton of fertilizer of warbles the next winter and spring. We the pure plant foods, and not "salts," as advise our readers to try some of these in any one of the ingredients mentioned, comfort to our animals and cash to our

### To Destroy Insects.

In response to a query, How, when and what to spray? Professor Taft of the scab of the apple, leaf blight and scab of the pear, the curculio and leaf blight, and to some extent the rot of the cherry, peach | and plum, and the more troublesome insects and diseases of other fruits. It is a good plan to spray all plants with a solution of copper sulphate in April and

then use Bordeaux mixture and arsenic just before the blossoms open. Repeat as soon as the fruit has set and again in two or three weeks. For most fruits it will generally pay to make another application in affected looking young man on the mantel-July, and if rot appears upon the stone fruits after they begin to color use a weak solution of copper sulphate. In the use of spraying compounds persons are cautioned not to forget that to be effectual they must reach every part of the green portions of the plants and that they should be used as

## To Awaken Interest in Horticulture,

preventives.

Orange Judd Farmer It is not the plan of the United States De partment of Agriculture to enter upon a man on duty to be seen. The authorities periments mentioned demonstrated that the promiscuous distribution of all kinds of -Benchers, or whatever they call themtrees, but it is believed by the chief of the per cent. of phosphoric acid and 10 per cent. new bureau of plant industry, Dr. B. T. of potash is one that may be altered with Galloway, that a proper distribution of a mizing by turning out all the lights on the few rare plants of this kind every year will staircases after 7 o'clock in the evening. to one-half, or even one-third, without re- | do much to stimulate interest in horticulture without in any way interfering with legitimate trade. There are a good many have very limited distribution, and which if collected and judiciously distributed would bring about a higher appreciation

Secretary Wilson, who has long been interested in the work, says that the department can do no better service than to place here and there throughout this great country some of the trees which are now only terest that would eventually result in benefit to the people by creating a sentiment, branches of horticulture. Some of the nut trees will early receive attention, and already work has been inaugurated having for its object the extension of nut culture

## Living Trees for Fence Posts.

Green's Fruit Grower reminds us of a good thing that may be done now and reap | whether she had ever heard of a little book the profit in future years, as follows: Great changes have been made during the last few years in fences, owing to the Appetites.' In the end she gave notice beintroduction of woven wire fences. Stone walls are no longer put up, rail fences are a thing of the past and board fences are rarely seen. All of the old style fences were expensive and objectionable since they caused the snow to accumulate and block the highways. Modern fences for farms, or gardens, are wire fences, which do not require exceedingly heavy posts, since the winds do not rack wire fences. Apple trees, mulberry trees, cherry, pear, poplar and other trees have been used as living fence posts. We plant rows of these fruit trees through our farms at intervals of ten or twenty rods. Should we at any time desire to fence off these large fields into smaller fields we could do it by stretching woven wire along rows of bearing fruit

## Farm Notes.

If the garden plants are backward owing to cold rains, use a small quantity of ni trate of soda along the rows, close to the As soon as a shower comes and dissolves that can be used where plants appear sick- | Enid." ly or yellow.

By placing small boxes in trees one can have the birds come and stay. For wrens the entrance to the box should not exceed "I declared I would have it if it took every cut up and injured by heavy hauling, a an inch in diameter. Keep no cats to de- the date at the corner of the sketch; "you the ground. A bird box on a pole will be you? offered \$40,000 for it to-day and refused it. 3,200 pounds, or to haul a load which, with be protected from cats by winding barbed Journalist, joining him. "Did you draw contained the picture.

wire closely around the pole. Close attention to details is necessary in order to produce two tubs of butter exactly alike in quality. A change in the food will affect the milk and butter, and so will any mistake in keeping and ripening the cream and in churning. The food also flavors the butter, as wild onions have been obstacles in that respect. Lack of cleanliness also affects the quality of but-

ter. fertilizer. They can be used successfully around currant and gooseberry bushes, however, and on light soils, as they are obnoxious to some insects. They also serve to make light soils heavier, performing was only the oil which the tank contained | the same service as clay. It is claimed that and weighed less than a ton, although his ashes and cement are excellent for walk-

ing in the low places of roads. The package will sell the goods in any market, even if the goods are not of the best, as appearances in market convey the Dr. Currier believes in the kindergarten | capable of discriminating between the best | butter holds the highest place in the Engback of him. The pivotal point of action is lish market because the Danish dairymen

> The fact that there are hundreds of farmers who do not know one breed of cattle | riches from afar. However, for the sake of | from another has caused many of them to | the girl I loved I consented to be dined and make mistakes, or even to fail in their business. Some of them use the Jerseys when they wish to increase the quantity of milk yielded, instead of some breed that excels in producing milk. While the Jerseys are excellent producers of milk, yet they are preferred more for the richness of their milk rather than for yields. The farmers who study the peculiarities of breeds and are able to select those which are most suitable for their farms, whether of cattle, sheep, swine or horses, possess great advantages over those who know nothing of the merits of breeds.

for laying next fall should not be forced thrive much better if allowed to roam at ment. That is much better than having a on either side of the old horse. The colts | bodies. Dusting with insect powder once | waiting to be developed and needing the to keep the colts in place. They soon learn free of lice, which may be done by spray- nomical division of territory. from the old horse what to do, and they ling the poultry house once a week with so far as known, there is no intention they wouldn't get drunk if they could."

Digests Dyspepsia Cure

A healthy stomach, capable of digesting a good, square meal, is a great blessing. It keeps the body strong by insuring plenty of nourishment. In fact, it means perfect health. But something must be done when the stomach is so tired that it can't digest what you eat, for undigested food poisons the blood.

We can recommend a preparation that completely digests all classes of foods-that is Kodol Dyspersia Cure. It gives the stomach perfect rest and allows you to eat and enjoy the variety of food that is necessary for maintaining health. It never fails to cure indigestion, after everything else has failed. It is pleasant to take and can be used in all conditions.

"For many years I suffered from chronic indigestion, and it seemed as though nothing was going to do me any good. On the advice of a friend I commenced using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It gave me immediate relief and I continued its use, until now I feel that I am cured."-Henry F. Cramer, Wendelville, N. Y.

# Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The \$1. bottle contains 2% times the 50c. size.

The favorite household remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, throat and lung troubles is ONE MINUTE Cough Cure. It cures quickly. For sale by FRANK H. CARTER, HENRY J. HUDER and E. W. STUCKY.

## A A Exit the Minor Poet. A A

"Who's that chap?" asked the Journalist, | wined as lavishly as a pressman at an indropping his match on the artist's carpet and resting the soles of his boots against the artist's mantelpiece.

"Why, the long-haired cove wasting a sad smile on my left boot." "That?" said the Artist. "Oh, that's poor

"Which chap?"

"The fellow that used to write verses under the name of 'Leslie Barrington'?"

"That's the man."

The Artist looked grave, and knocked the ashes out of his pipe quietly. "No," he said. "You're not likely to see any of his verses again."

"Phew! I didn't know." Ther was silence in the room for a few minutes, during which both men started at the portrait of the intellectual if slightly

"He used to live with me, you know," said the Artist.

"I never knew that," said the Journal ist. "Where were you hanging out then? "In Lincoln's Inn. Not in the Fields, but in the inn itself. There was about one other man living in the square besides ourselves, and whatever time you came in at night there wasn't a soul besides the policeselves-also had a playful way of econo-I suppose it was all right for solicitors and people who simply used their chambeautiful native trees and shrubs which bers as offices, but it was pretty dismal for us, not to say dangerous. We lived on the fourth floor, next to the roof, and I used to light myself up in the early hours

with a series of wax matches." "And one night," said the Journalist, "you awoke to find your bedroom full of smoke and tongues of flame shooting up

through the cracks in the floor." "Rot!" said the Artist. "I never set fire to the place at all, as it happened, although I might have done so easily. Our laundress," he continued, "was a gaunt old thing, with a face like a people's statue of Julius Caesar. She was very popular among the gentlemen in the Temple. At least, we had her word for it. She used to tell us | that she had accepted me. about her popularity down there when we complained of the noise she made in the morning, or ventured to ask her humbly called 'Dainty Breakfast Dishes for Slender

cause Carter bought a cookery book, and left it for her in the kitchen. "H'm! They're difficult people to deal with, laundresses. You should have had a

"Yes," assented the Artist: "we should have had, but, as we both happened to be creators-on a small scale-instead critics, we couldn't afford it." 'Poor devils!" said the Journalist loftily. "Poor perhaps, but not utterly disreput able. Sometimes, indeed, we rose to such giddy heights of respectability as to give little tea parties." The Artist sighed.

"Don't talk about it if it hurts you, old fellow," said the Journalist softly. know what indigestion is myself." "It wasn't indigestion," breathed the Artist; "it was love. Carter insisted on getting a plane up on the hire system, and that's how it all began. She used to play her own accompaniments, and sing to us | felt my way along the passage, and was about home, and rivers, and reeds and just going to open his door when I heard things. We hadn't a dog's chance. I can a groan."

hear her voice now. "I suppose I am right in presuming that her name was Maisie? "No, it wasn't. You're a little too modern to make a good listener. She was called still as death, the night was pitch dark

The Artist rose, paced the room for a minute and paused before a rough study it was too late to draw back then, and in of a girl's head that hung on the wall. "Ah, Enid!" he said softly, examining were a volatile young person, weren't throat, and his beautiful curis dabbling in "Let's have a look at the lady," said the

"Why not?" inquired the Artist. "Oh, nothing," said the Journalist; "only I can see that you were very much in love with your model. That's one of the best things you ever did.' "Of course, I was," admitted the Artist. "We both were, desperately.

"She was rich, I suppose?"
"Beastly rich. That was the difficulty. Carter used to say that the thought of her money paralyzed his poetic instinct.' " 'Paralyzed his instinct' is good," said the Journalist. "And you?"---"Oh, it didn't paralyze me exactly, but it made me diffident, don't you know. Her father was a wine merchant in a big way. Her mother was dead, and the little lady did pretty much as she liked. In addition to taking lessons in singing and plano playing, the versatile Miss Enid also dabbled in | it off with me and got engaged to him." literature, and-though her work was rather too brilliant to warrant publicationoften succeeded in monopolizing the time idea of quality. Buyers are not always and attention of an editor, to the infinite disgust of hard working but uninteresting

> journalistic veterans. They sat down again, and the Journalist looked at the Artist expectantly. "Suicide?" he asked, indicating with a sideways nod the portrait of the minor poet on the mantelpiece.

"Don't be a nuisance," said the Artist, testily. "I'm giving you the story in my own way. In course of time I got to know Enid's father. Carter refused to go near the old man; he said he could scent his shook the Artist by the hand.

kerosene emulsion. The roosts should be of any radical readjustment of the mananointed freely with crude petroleum. It agements of the several companies and is the best plan, when raising pullets for the change is one the public can take winter laying, to cull out all the inferior small cognizance of. It would not be ones and send them with the young cock- surprising, however, if Senator Thomas

### erels to market. Express Companies to Consolidate.

W. G. Nicholas, in New York Telegraph. There is increasing evidence that the three principal express companies-Adams. American and United States-have reached 000,000, worth at current quotations nearthe stage of practical consolidation. They ly \$70,000,000. by feeding too heavily on grain. They will may not be united in a single corporation for months, if ever, on account of legal will and pick up their food, but a mess of obstacles, but unity of ownership is said to these are clipped two wooden bars, four- cut bone at night will be of assistance. The be already an accomplished fact. The chief \$30,000,000. By this arrangement they can | teen feet long, about two feet from the | early-hatched pullets only should be kept | stockholders of Adams and American are understood to have acquired majority con-\$16,000,000 and let the public in on the re- make the thills for the old horse. A cross- usually begin to lay until spring. If they | trol of the United States and will hereafter operate the three companies in entire har-

There will be no more throat cutting couple of hundred million dollars tied up in one thing when there is a whole world the horse, with ropes arranged at the sides important matter is to keep their quarters and there will be a more even and economical division of territory.

The total for the horse is a whole world the horse, with ropes arranged at the sides important matter is to keep their quarters and there will be a more even and economical division of territory.

augural banquet. The wine merchant rather took to me, and I spent several very pleasant evening at his house. "One night"—
"Ha!" The Journalist sat up in his chair

and looked aggressively professional. "Please don't snort," said the Artist. "One night I came home late. I had been spending a delightful evening with Enid, marred occasionally by the necessity of having to listen to her father's account of how he made his pile out of half a dollar and a copy of 'Robinson Crusoe.' After a time, however, he had fallen asleep, and the sound of his snores filled in those charming

"And when you got back to your cham-Lincoln's Inn by hansom, fumbled my up the dark stairs, and crept into bed." "What time would it be then?" asked the Journalist in a hoarse whisper. "I don't know!" hissed the Artist. "I

hours later with the certainty that some one else was in the room. I struck match, lit a candle by the side of my bed, and saw that I was right." 'It was Carter?" "Of course it was! He was standing at the foot of my bed, dressed only in his

pajamas. At first I thought he must be

walking in his sleep, for his eyes stared at

me wildly and his face was as pale as

fell asleep at once, but woke about two

death. The Journalist looked nervously at the portrait on the mantelpiece and shuddered. "He didn't speak a word," went on the Artist; "so I said, 'Hullo! old man, what's the matter?' "Yes?" The Journalist was trembling

"Don't be a fool!" said the Artist. "This

isn't a melodrama. This is serious. When I spoke to him, he passed his hand over his eyes and gave a deep sigh. I asked him again what was the matter, but the only answer I got was, "Thank God!" "Did he swoon?" asked the Journalist breathlessly. "No, certainly not! He sat down on my portmanteau and looked much better. Be l asked him a third time what he was getting at, and at last he condescended to explain. 'I had a dream,' he said, 'and in my

dream I saw you lying on your bed, dead.

I was so horrified that I awoke and stag-

gered in here to see if the dream was true

At first I was afraid to look at the bed; but

when you struck a match the sense of relief was almost overpowering.' He was silent for a minute or two, and then he added. 'I wonder what the dream meant?' "Well?" asked the Journalist. "Did you tell him?" "At first, it didn't occur to me, but suddenly I remembered that dreams go by op-

posites, and the whole thing, of course, was

as plain as possible. So I told him, then and there, that I had proposed to Enid and "Lord!" said the Journalist, slapping his knee, "what a lovely situation! "It may strike you like that," said the Artist, "but I thought it was beastly awkward. Poor old Carter was struck all of a heap, as they say. He simply got up from the portmanteau, staggered out of the room, and I heard him shut his own door with a bang. After he had gone I tried to get to sleep again, for I was always a believer, you know, in letting things shape themselves as far as possible. But, hard as I tried, I couldn't sleep another wink. kept on thinking about poor Carter and his dream, and the snoring old wine merchant, and all the rest of it, until my brain was in a worse state of chaos than usual. Then I began to wonder seriously how Carter was feeling about my engagement. I knew he was a morbid sort of chap if anything went wrong with him, and I also knew that he was fearfully in love with Enid. It oc-

room, perhaps, and say something by way of apology for having cut him out."
The Journalist put his hand over his eyes "The more I thought about it, the more evident it seemed that I ought to give him a bit of bucking-up. So I got out of bed

"Excellent!" said the Journalist, scenting melodrama "Excellent be blowed! It gave me a nasty turn. I can tell you. The place was and I hadn't the faintest idea what might find inside that room. However

"To see the poet stretched out on the floor, a razor in his hand, e gash in his a pool of his own blood! "You're the least intelligent man in Fleet street," said the artist, "and that's saythat?" he asked, fingering the frame that | ing something. As a matter of fact, he was sitting on the bed, composing verses to his lost love."

"Did he fly at you?"

went on with his composition. Two days later the poem appeared in a penny evening paper. It was entitled 'Her Soul is Mine,' and really read rather well. It occurred to me that Enid would like to know exactly how her component parts were distributed, so I took a copy over to show her. However, I was too late, for Carter had already sent her the cutting by a district messenger boy. "She was annoyed, of course" "That's what I had expected, but you

"No. He waved me away airtly, and

sisted on meeting Carter to bid him farewell. The end of it was that she broke "Get out!" "Fact, I assure you! But now comes the moral. The old man said there was no money in minor poetry, and made him go into the wine business. He had to agree,

never know with women. She was so flat-

tered-touched, she called it-that she in-

and the very day that he put on a frock coat and went up to the city, 'Leslie Barrington, minor poet,' died. "And Mr. Carter" 'Oh! Mr. Carter is a flourishing wine merchant, with heaps of money and a growing family." The talk ceased suddenly; the Journalist was struggling with an idea. After a few

moments, however, he reached over and "Old man," he said, "I congratulate you!"

C. Platt will ere long retire from the

presidency of the United States, as his

health is far from robust, and he has more than once expressed an inclination to get rid of some of his onerous business cares. The combined share capital of the three corporations named is \$40,-

## A New Jag Cure.

Kansas City Journal. A Kansas soldier boy, writing from one of the Philippine islands, notes a new temperance force which is at work in the army. "We have," he says, "a lot of nathe white boys gets drunk the captain